Scientific technology in agriculture

†2023. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that certain targets for application of scientific technology in the field of agricultural production in the country have been fixed to be achieved within the prescribed time limit;

(b) if so, the detailed information in this regard;

(c) whether the above mentioned scientific technology is being developed keeping in view the interests of more than 80 per cent of small and marginal farmers in the country; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) to (d): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Removal of cotton from Essential Commodities Act

2024. SHRI NANDI YELLAIAH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to remove cotton from Essential Commodities Act, when cotton for clothing had been treated as essential as food for the past several thousands of years;

(b) if so, the reasons for taking such a decision;

(c) whether Bt. Cotton seed manufacturers are taking shelter under the decision of the Government to remove cotton from the 'Act, in violation of several mandatory conditions for marketing Bt. Cotton seeds; and

(d) if not, the reasons for non-supply of standard quality Bt. Cotton seeds at affordable price to the cotton growers in India, instead of supplying nonproductive cotton plants of Bt. Cotton seeds, at abnormal price?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) The Essential Commodities Act, 1955 has been amended and The Essential Commodities (Amendment) Act, 2006 has come into force on 12th February, 2007.

Cotton and woollen textiles, along with some other commodities, have been deleted from the list of essential commodities in the wake of introduction of Textile Development Bill, 2005 in Parliament, which seeks to liberalize textile industry.

(c) and (d) Bt. cotton seeds are produced and marketed by private sector seed companies and prices have been fixed by them in consultation with State

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Governments concerned. States have the powers under The Seeds Act, 1966, The Seeds (Control) Order, 1983 and Environmental (protection) Act, 1986 to take enforcement action against defaulters. Further, the Government has the power to add or remove any commodity as essential commodity under the amended act.

Higher agricultural production rate in Nagaland

2025. SHRIMATI N. P. DURGA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have carried out any study to see how the growth of agricultural production in eight districts of Nagaland has been consistently recording a double-digit between 2000 and 2005 when the rest of the country's average for this period stands only 2.6 per cent as per the recently released district-wise data by indicus Analytics;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) to (c) The Government has a well defined system of compiling agricultural statistics from the district level. The growth of agricultural production consisting of cereals, pulses, oilseeds, and commercial crops as per official data in respect of the eight districts of Nagaland for the years 2000-01 to 2005-06 are as given in the table below:

District-wise total of all crops produced in Nagaland from 2000-01 to 2005-06

(in '000 MT)

Name of District/Year	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Dimapur	101.62	' 121.68	129.01	193.07	260.55	323.60
Growth rate (%)		19,74	6.02	49.66	34.95	24.20
2. Kohima	46.55	57.87	66.96	55.99	120.81	112.72
Growth rate (%)		24.32	15.71	-16.38	115.77	-6.70
3. Phek	67.39	76.00	79.26	78.26	86.03	76.68
Growth rate (%)		12.78	4.29	-7.26	9.93	-10.87
4. Zunheboto	42.02	52.85	66.12	62.18	65.96	61.44
Growth rate (%)		25.77	25.11	-5.96	6.08	-6.85
5. Wokha	63.89	72.18	81.60	83.66	75.49	79.75
Growth rate (%)		12.98	13.05	2.52	-9.77	5.64
6. Mokakchung	49.91	60.79	71.29	62.04	68.78	55.80
Growth rate (%)		21.80	17.27	-12.98	10.86	-18.87